



UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA

**NEW ANISOTROPIC COSMOLOGICAL MODELS AND
TWO-FLUID DARK ENERGY MODELS**

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**NEW ANISOTROPIC COSMOLOGICAL MODELS AND
TWO-FLUID DARK ENERGY MODELS**

By

HASSAN AMIRHASHCHI

**Thesis Submitted to the School of Graduate Studies, Universiti Putra
Malaysia, in Fulfilment of the Requirements for the Degree of Doctor
of Philosophy**

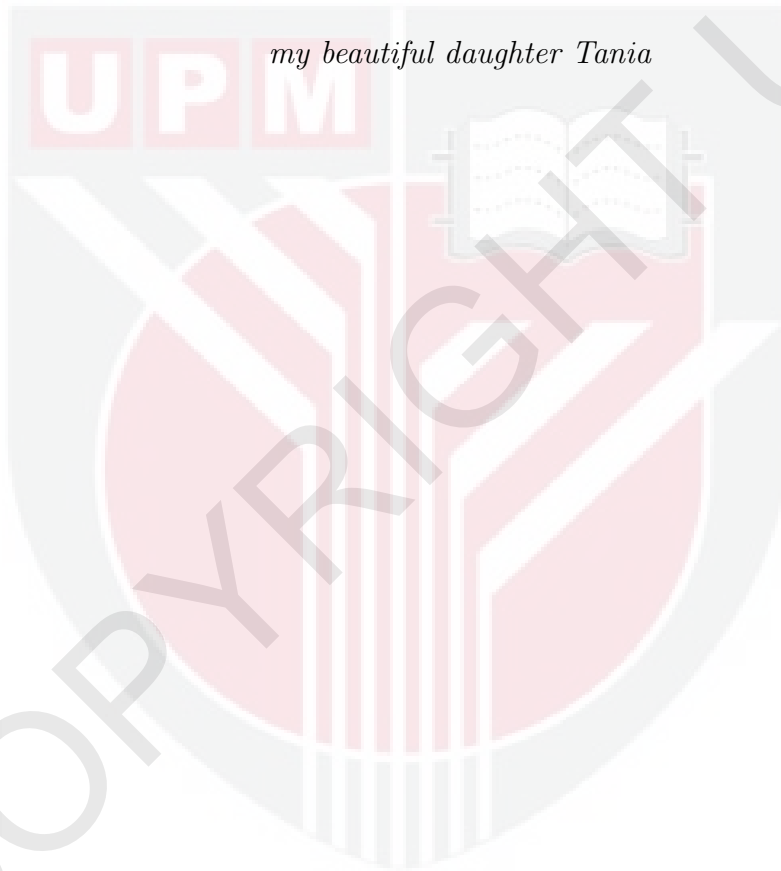
April 2011

DEDICATIONS

To

my loving wife Farzaneh

my beautiful daughter Tania



Abstract of thesis presented to the Senate of Universiti Putra Malaysia in
fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

NEW ANISOTROPIC COSMOLOGICAL MODELS AND TWO-FLUID DARK ENERGY MODELS

By

HASSAN AMIRHASHCHI

April 2011

Chair: Associate Professor Hishamuddin b Zainuddin, PhD

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The global structure of space-times satisfying Einstein's field equations remains an active area of research, more than 80 years after the theory of general relativity was formulated. Space-times that are of physical interest can be separated into two main types, (i) ones of isolated system and (ii) ones that model the whole universe. This thesis is about the second type, cosmological models.

This study is focused on obtaining exact anisotropic solution for Einstein's field equations (EFEs) as a cosmologically accepted physical models for the universe (at least in the early stages). We have investigated the gravitational effects of different types of matter i.e. electromagnetic field, bulk viscous fluid, cosmic strings and cosmological constant as the matter (energy) sources in the energy-momentum tensor of the Einstein's field equations. Also, a new class of exact solutions of Einstein's modified field equations in inhomogeneous space-time for perfect fluid distribution with electromagnetic field is obtained in the context of normal gauge for Lyra's

manifold. We have obtained solutions by considering the time dependent displacement field.

We have also studied the time varying gravitational constant (G) which has many interesting consequences in astrophysics. G -varying cosmology is consistent with whatsoever cosmological observations available at present. The Newtonian constant of gravitation plays the role of a coupling constant between geometry and matter in the Einstein field equation. The large number hypothesis proposed by Dirac leads to a cosmology when G varies with time. The geometrical and physical behaviors of all models are also discussed. Moreover in my research we have investigated the effect of interaction between barotropic fluid and dark energy on the equation of state parameter in FRW space-time by considering a variable deceleration parameter.

Abstrak tesis yang dikemukakan kepada Senat Universiti Putra Malaysia sebagai memenuhi keperluan untuk ijazah Doktor Falsafah

NEW ANISOTROPIC COSMOLOGICAL MODELS AND TWO-FLUID DARK ENERGY MODELS

Oleh

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Struktur global ruang-masa yang memuaskan persamaan medan Einstein masih lagi aktif dalam bidang penyelidikan, walaupun sudah lebih daripada 80 tahun selepas Teori Kenisbian Am diformulasikan. Ruang-masa yang menarik minat para penyelidik dapat dibahagikan kepada dua kategori yang (i) Sistem terisah (ii) Model keseluruhan alam semesta. Kajian dalam tesis ini mengenai yang ke-(ii) iaitu model kosmologi.

Penelitian dalam kajian ini telah memfokuskan kepada mencari penyelesaian anisotropik untuk persamaan medan Einstein (EFEs) sebagai salah satu model fizikal kosmologi yang diterima pakai untuk alam semesta (sekurang-kurangnya pada peringkat awal). Saya telah meneliti kesan graviti dari pelbagai jenis jirim seperti medan elektromagnet, bendalir likat pukat, kosmik tetali dan pemalar kosmologi sebagai sumber jirim (tenaga) dalam persamaan tensor tenaga-momentum Einstein. Selain itu, ia juga sebagai satu kelas penyelesaian baru dalam persamaan medan Einstein yang diubahsuai dalam ruang-masa yang tak homogen bagi pengedaran

bendalir sempurna dengan medan elektromagnet diperolehi dalam tolok biasa untuk manifold Lyra. Saya juga telah memperoleh penyelesaian dengan mempertimbangkan medan pemindahan kebergantungan masa.

Saya telah mengkaji tentang perubahan masa dengan pemalar graviti (G) dimana ianya menarik dalam bidang astrofizik. Perubahan G dalam kosmologi adalah malar dengan mana-mana pencerapan kosmologi yang sesuai pada masa akan datang. Pemalar graviti Newton juga memainkan peranan penting dalam perilaku geometri dan jirim dalam persamaan medan Einstein. Satu jumlah hipotesis yang besar telah diusulkan oleh Dirac untuk kosmologi apabila G berubah dengan masa. Selain itu, sifat fizikal dan geometri untuk kesemua model juga telah dibincangkan. Tambahan lagi, dalam kajian ini, saya telah meneliti kesan interaksi antara bendalir barotropik dan tenaga gelap sebagai salah satu persamaan parameter keadaan dalam ruang-masa FRW dengan mempertimbangkan parameter pembolehubah nyahpecutan.

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I certify that a Thesis Examination Committee has met on (**April 18, 2011**) to conduct the final examination of (**Hassan Amirhashchi**) on his thesis entitled “**NEW ANISOTROPIC COSMOLOGICAL MODELS AND TWO-FLUID DARK ENERGY MODELS**” in accordance with the Universities and University Colleges Act 1971 and the Constitution of the Universiti Putra Malaysia [P.U.(A) 106] 15 March 1998. The Committee recommends that the student be awarded the (**Doctor of Philosophy**).

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DECLARATION

I declare that the thesis is my original work except for quotations and citations which have been duly acknowledged. I also declare that it has not been previously, and is not concurrently, submitted for any other degree at Universiti Putra Malaysia or at any other institution.

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Date:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
DEDICATIONS	i
ABSTRACT	ii
ABSTRAK	iv
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	vi
APPROVAL	vii
DECLARATION	ix
LIST OF FIGURES	xii
 CHAPTER	
1 INTRODUCTION	1
 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	4
2.1 Einstein's Field Equations	4
2.2 Exact Solutions to the Einstein Field Equations	5
2.3 Cosmological Model	7
 3 THEORY	9
3.1 Calculating the Einstein Fields Equations	9
3.2 The Sources in the Einstein Equations	11
3.2.1 Energy-Momentum Tensor for Perfect Fluid	11
3.2.2 Energy-Momentum Tensor for Viscous Fluid	12
3.2.3 Energy-Momentum Tensor for Cosmic Strings	14
3.2.4 Energy-Momentum Tensor for Electromagnetic Field	15
3.3 The Lyra Geometry	16
3.4 Bianchi Type Cosmological Models	19
 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	24
4.1 SOME NEW COSMOLOGICAL MODELS BASED ON BIANCHI TYPE I SPACE-TIME	24
4.1.1 LRS Bianchi Type I Universe With Zero Pressure	27
4.1.2 Inhomogeneous Bianchi Type I Universe In Lyra's Manifold	32
4.2 SOME NEW COSMOLOGICAL MODELS BASED ON BIANCHI TYPE II SPACE-TIME	43
4.2.1 LRS Bianchi Type II Massive String Universe	46
4.2.2 LRS Bianchi Type II Nambu String Universe	48
4.2.3 LRS Bianchi Type II String Universe with Vacuum Energy Density	50

4.3	SOME NEW COSMOLOGICAL MODELS BASED ON BIANCHI TYPE III SPACE-TIME	58
4.3.1	Anti Stiff Bianchi Type III Universe	60
4.3.2	Stiff Bianchi Type III Universe	63
4.3.3	Magnetized Bianchi Type III Massive String Universe	66
4.3.4	Magnetize Bianchi Type III Nambu String Universe	73
4.3.5	Exact Solution of Bianchi Type III Universe	77
4.4	Two-Fluid Dark Energy Models in FRW Universe with Variable Deceleration Parameter	96
5	SUMMARY AND GENERAL CONCLUSION	112
	REFERENCES/BIBLIOGRAPHY	120
	BIODATA OF STUDENT	120
	LIST OF PUBLICATIONS	121